OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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DIRECTION 76

Completion and in certain cases correction of entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida, made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by Rulings given in Opinions rendered in the period up to the end of 1936

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE **RULING GIVEN IN DIRECTION 76**

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DIRECTION 76

COMPLETION AND IN CERTAIN CASES CORRECTION
OF ENTRIES RELATING TO THE NAMES OF GENERA
BELONGING TO THE PHYLA PROTOZOA,
COELENTERATA, PLATYHELMINTHES,
NEMATHELMINTHES AND ANNELIDA MADE
ON THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES
IN ZOOLOGY" BY RULINGS GIVEN IN
"OPINIONS" RENDERED IN THE PERIOD
UP TO THE END OF 1936

RULING:—(1) It is hereby directed that the nominal species Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Nematoda) be accepted as having been validly selected as the type species of the genus Ascaris Linnaeus, 1758, by Stiles and Hassall (1905) and a statement that the above species was so selected by those authors is to be inserted in the entry relating to the foregoing generic name made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 66.

(2) The entry relating to the generic name *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801 (Class Hydrozoa) made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 80 is hereby completed by the insertion of the following additional particulars: (a) The type species of this genus was determined by monotypy under Rule (c) in Article 30 of the *Règles*, as interpreted by *Declaration* 26¹; (b) Under the provisions of *Declaration* 21², the type species so "indicated" is to be cited under the name *Holothuria physalis* Linnaeus, 1758, that being the oldest objectively available name for the nominal species *Physalia pelagica* Lamarck, 1801, cited by Lamarck when he introduced the generic name *Physalia*.

Declaration 26 was published on 14th August 1956 (Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 13: xxxvii—1).

² Declaration 21 was published on 19th June 1956 (Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 12: i—viii).

- (3) The name Hirudo ceylanica Blainville, [June] 1827, is hereby substituted for the name Sanguisuga zeylanica Moquin-Tandon, [July] 1827, as the name to be cited as the name of the type species of the nominal genus Haemadipsa Tennant, 1861 (Class Hirudinea), in the entry relating to that generic name made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 104.
- (4) The date "1836" attributed to the generic name *Gnathostoma* Owen (Class Nematoda) in the entry relating to that name made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 66 is hereby deleted and the date "[1837]" is hereby inserted in its place.
- (5) The date "1845" attributed to the generic name Dicrocoelium Dujardin (Class Trematoda) in the entry relating to that name made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 84 is hereby deleted and the date "[1844]" is hereby inserted in its place.
- (6) It is hereby directed that in any *Opinion* or *Direction* rendered subsequent to the present *Direction* in which reference is made to the nominal species *Amoeba rotatoria* Mayer (A.F.J.C.), 1843 (Class Mastigophora), the notation "[July]" be inserted before the date "1843".
- (7) The attribution "Stiles & Hassall, 1893" as the authorship and date properly applicable to the generic name *Stilesia* (Class Cestoda) is hereby substituted for the attribution "Railliet, 1893" erroneously given for the foregoing generic name at the time when it was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 77.
- (8) It is hereby directed that the specific name globipunctata Rivolta, as published in the combination

Taenia globi punctata [sic], the specific name of the type species of the genus Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893, is to be treated as having been published at Pisa in 1874 on page 3 in a paper by Rivolta entitled "Sopra alcune specie di Tenie delle pecore e sopra speciali cellule oviformi dei villi del cane e del gatto" and the foregoing is the reference to be inserted for the above name in the entry relating to the generic name Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893, made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in the Opinion specified in (7) above.

- (9) The entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology made by the Ruling given in Opinion 104 in relation to the generic name Sarcocystis Lankester, 1880 (Class Nematoda) is hereby completed by the insertion of the following amplified particulars as to the nominal species to be cited as the type species of the foregoing genus and as to the manner in which under Article 30 of the Règles that nominal species became the type species: "type species by monotypy through Declaration 21: Synchytrium miescherianum Kühn (J.), 1865, a nominal species having the oldest objectively available name for the nominal species Sarcocystis miescheri Lankester, 1880, the nominal species cited by Lankester when he introduced the generic name Sarcocystis".
- (10) It is hereby directed that in the entry made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 66 in relation to the generic name Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843 (Class Nematoda) a notation be inserted showing that the above is an Emendation of the Invalid Original Spelling Agchylostoma³.
- (11) In the case of the name of the nominal genus Trichostrongylus Looss, 1905 (Class Nematoda) the entry made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology

³ The Invalid Original Spelling Agchylostoma Dubini, 1843, has been placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology by Ruling (14)(i) of the present Direction.

by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 66 is hereby completed by the insertion of a statement that the type species of the genus so named was determined "by original designation" under Rule (a) in Article 30 of the *Règles*.

(12) The entry relating to each of the under-mentioned generic names made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Rulings given in the *Opinions* cited below against the names concerned is hereby completed by the insertion of a statement that the type species of the genus concerned was determined "by monotypy" under Rule (c) in Article 30 of the *Règles*:—

(i) Phylum Platyhelminthes

- (a) Gastrodiscus Cobbold, 1877 (Opinion 84);
- (b) Heterophyes Cobbold, 1866 (Opinion 84);

(ii) Phylum Nemathelminthes

- (c) Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843 (Opinion 66)4;
- (d) Gnathostoma Owen, [1837] (Opinion 66)⁵;
- (e) Necator Stiles, 1903 (Opinion 66)⁶;
- (f) Strongyloides Grassi, 1879 (Opinion 66).
- (13) The entry relating to the name of the nominal genus Gordius Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Nematomorpha) made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in Opinion 66 is hereby completed

⁴ For a Ruling regarding the spelling to be accepted for this generic name see Ruling (10) of the present *Direction*.

For the attribution of the date "[1837]" to the generic name *Gnathostoma* Owen see Ruling (4) of the present *Direction*.

The generic name Necator Stiles, 1903, was later found to be invalid as a junior homonym of Necator Sclater & Saunders, 1896 (an Invalid Emendation of Nicator Finsch & Hartlaub, 1870) (Class Aves). This defect was remedied by the Ruling given by the Commission in Opinion 201 (1954, Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 3: 267—274) in which the name Necator Sclater & Saunders was suppressed under the Plenary Powers, the name Necator Stiles was validated, and the entry relating to it on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology was confirmed.

by the insertion of a statement that the type species of the genus so named was determined "by Linnean tautonymy".

(14) The entry relating to each of the under-mentioned generic names made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Rulings given in the Opinions cited below against the names concerned is hereby completed by the insertion of a statement that the type species of the genus in question was determined "by selection" by the author and on the date there specified under Rule (g) in Article 30:—

(i) Phylum Protozoa

- (a) Volvox Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 75): by selection by Apstein (1915);
- (b) Bursaria Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Opinion 104): by selection by Apstein (1915);

(ii) Phylum Platyhelminthes

- (c) *Hemiurus* Rudolphi, 1809 (*Opinion* 77): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1898);
- (d) Dicrocoelium Dujardin, [1844]⁸ (Opinion 84): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1898);
- (e) Fasciola Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 84): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1898);
- (f) Davainea Blanchard & Railliet, 1891 (Opinion 84): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1896);
- (g) Dipylidium Leuckart, 1863 (Opinion 84): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1896);
- (h) Ligula Bloch, 1782 (Opinion 104): by selection by Braun (1900).

For a definition of the expression "Linnean tautonymy" see *Declaration* 29 (1956, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 14: xxv—xxxii).

⁸ For the attribution of the date "[1844]" to the generic name *Dicrocoelium* Dujardin see Ruling (5) of the present *Direction*.

(iii) Phylum Nemathelminthes

- (i) Paragordius Camerano, 1897 (Opinion 66): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1905);
- (j) Gigantorhynchus Hamann, 1892 (Opinion 84): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1905);
- (k) Filaria Müller (O.F.), 1787 (Opinion 104): by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1905).

(iv) Phylum Annelida

- (1) Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758 (Opinion 75): by selection by Apstein (1915).
- (15) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (i) Agchylostoma Dubini, 1843 (an Invalid Original Spelling for Ancylostoma) (Name No. 997);
 - (ii) the under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Ancylostoma (emend. of Agchylostoma) Dubini, 1843:—
 - (a) Anchylostamum Moehlau, 1897 (Name No. 998);
 - (b) Anchylostoma Pruner, 1847 (Name No. 999);
 - (c) Anchylostomos Wucherer, 1868 (Name No. 1000);
 - (d) Anchylostomum Diesing, 1851 (Name No. 1001);
 - (e) Ancylostomom Molin, 1861 (Name No. 1002);
 - (f) Ancylostomum Diesing, 1851 (Name No. 1003);
 - (g) Ancylostormum Schifone, 1908 (Name No. 1004);

- (h) Ankylostoma Lutz, 1885 (Name No. 1005);
- (i) Ankylostomum Bugnion, 1881 (Name No. 1006);
- (iii) Arcella Ehrenberg, 1838 (a junior homonym of Arcella Ehrenberg, 1830) (Name No. 1007);
- (iv) Cyclosiphon Ehrenberg, 1856, as suppressed for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy by the Ruling given in Opinion 127 (Name No. 1008);
- (v) the under-mentioned Erroneous Spellings for Davainea Blanchard & Railliet, 1891:—
 - (a) Davaenaea Cohn, 1900 (Name No. 1009);
 - (b) Davaenea Cohn, 1899 (Name No. 1010);
 - (c) Davainaea Diamare, 1893 (Name No. 1011);
 - (d) Davainia Cohn, 1899 (Name No. 1012);
- (vi) Enchytreus Udekem, 1854 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Enchytraeus Henle, 1837) (Name No. 1013);
- (vii) the under-mentioned junior homonyms of Fasciola Linnaeus, 1758:—
 - (a) Fasciola Linnaeus, 1761 (Name No. 1014);
 - (b) Fasciola Müller (O.F.), 1774 (Name No. 1015);
 - (c) Fasciola Goeze, 1782 (Name No. 1016);
- (viii) Filaraia Rudolphi, 1809 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Filaria Müller (O.F.), 1787) (Name No. 1017);
 - (ix) the under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for *Gastrodiscus* Cobbold, 1877:—
 - (a) Gastrodiseus Kowalewski, 1899 (Name No. 1018);

- (b) Gastrodiskus Schneidemuehl, 1896 (Name No. 1019);
- (x) Gigantorhinchus Weinberg & Romanowitsch, 1908 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Gigantorhynchus Hamann, 1892) (Name No. 1020);
- (xi) the under-mentioned Erroneous Spellings for Gnathostoma Owen, [1837]⁹:—
 - (a) Gnathosoma Kreft, 1871 (Name No. 1021);
 - (b) Gnathostome Ward, 1903 (Name No. 1022);
 - (c) Gnathostomum Blanchard, 1896 (Name No. 1023);
- (xii) Gordius Slabber, [1769—1778] (a junior homonym of Gordius Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1024);
- (xiii) Gynaecophorus Diesing, 1858 (a junior objective synonym of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858) (Name No. 1025);
- (xiv) Hemiurus Gervais, 1855 (a junior homonym of Hemiurus Rudolphi, 1809) (Name No. 1026);
- (xv) Hirudo Müller (O.F.), 1788 (a junior homonym of Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1027);
- (xvi) Laverania Theobald, 1902 (a junior homonym of Laverania Feletti & Grassi, 1889) (Name No. 1028);
- (xvii) Ligula Montagu, 1808 (a junior homonym of Ligula Bloch, 1782) (Name No. 1029);
- (xviii) Lithostrotium Agassiz, 1846 (an Invalid Emendation of Lithostrotion Fleming, 1828) (Name No. 1030);

⁹ See Footnote 5.

- (xix) the under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for *Moniezia* Blanchard, 1891:—
 - (a) Monietia Diamare, 1900 (Name No. 1031);
 - (b) Monieza Smith, 1908 (Name No. 1032);
- (xx) *Physalia* Langerhans, 1884 (a junior homonym of *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 1033);
- (xxi) *Physalis* Lamarck, 1816 (an Invalid Emendation of *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801) (Name No. 1034);
- (xxii) the under-mentioned junior homonyms of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858:—
 - (a) Schistosoma Brady, 1877 (Name No. 1035);
 - (b) Schistosoma Hansen, 1916 (Name No. 1036);
- (xxiii) Schistosomum Laveran & Blanchard, 1895 (an Invalid Emendation of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858) (Name No. 1037);
- (xxiv) Sclerostoma Rudolphi, 1809 (a junior objective synonym of Strongylus Müller (O.F.), 1780) (Name No. 1038);
- (xxv) Strongylus Herbst, 1792 (a junior homonym of Strongylus Müller (O.F.), 1780) (Name No. 1039);
- (xxvi) the under-mentioned junior homonyms of *Taenia* Linnaeus, 1758 :—
 - (a) *Taenia* Pallas, 1766 (Name No. 1040);
 - (b) Taenia Walker, 1866 (Name No. 1041);
- (xxvii) *Thecosoma* Moquin-Tandon, 1860 (a junior objective synonym of *Schistosoma* Weinland, 1858) (Name No. 1042);
- (xxviii) *Thysanosomum* Galli-Valerio, 1897 (an Invalid Emendation of *Thysanosoma* Diesing, 1835) (Name No. 1043).

- (16) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) aegyptiaca Cobbold, 1866, as published in the combination Heterophyes aegyptiaca (a junior objective synonym of heterophyes Siebold, [1852], as published in the combination Distomum heterophyes) (Name No. 463);
 - (b) lanceolata Rudolphi, 1803, as published in the combination Fasciola lanceolata (a junior primary homonym of lanceolata Schrank, 1790, as published in the combination Fasciola lanceolata) (Name No. 464);
 - (c) miescheri Lankester, 1882, as published in the combination Sarcocystis miescheri (a junior objective synonym of miescherianum Kühn, 1865, as published in the combination Synchytrium miescherianum) (Name No. 465);
 - (d) *pelagica* Lamarck, 1801, as published in the combination *Physalia pelagica* (a junior objective synonym of *physalis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Holothuria physalis*) (Name No. 466);
 - (e) trachealis Siebold, 1836, as published in the combination Syngamus trachealis (a junior objective synonym of trachea Montagu, 1811, as published in the combination Fasciola trachea) (Name No. 467);
 - (f) zeylanica Moquin-Tandon, [July] 1827, as published in the combination Sanguisuga zeylanica (a junior objective synonym of ceylanica Blainville, [June] 1827, as published in the combination Hirudo ceylanica) (Name No. 468).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT "DIRECTION"

The present *Direction* contains decisions taken by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for the purpose of completing and in certain cases correcting entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936, this action being a necessary preliminary to the publication of the *Official List* in book-form. The proposals upon which the decisions taken in the present case were based were submitted to the International Commission by the Secretary on 16th November 1956 in the following paper:—

Proposed completion and correction of certain entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida made on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" by Rulings given in "Opinions" rendered in the period up to the end of 1936

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The present paper contains particulars of certain omissions and errors in the entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida made in the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936. The various cases which it is necessary now to bring to the attention of the International Commission are set out as briefly as possible in the immediately following paragraphs. The action which it is recommended that the International Commission should now take is summarised in the concluding paragraph (paragraph 17).

2. The elucidation of the problems involved in this group of names has been greatly assisted by the co-operation and advice afforded by a number of specialists. To all of these the grateful thanks of the International Commission are due. The specialists who have assisted in this way, together with particulars (a) of their present appointments

or of the appointments which they held at the time when consultations took place and (b) of the Classes on the names of genera of which assistance has been afforded, are the following:—

- H. A. Baylis (British Museum (Natural History), London) (Class Nematoda)
- L. Cernisvitov (Reading, England) (Class Chaetopoda)
- Ellsworth C. Dougherty (*University of California*, *Berkeley*, *California*, *U.S.A.*) (Class Nematoda)
- R. F. Ewer (Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa) (Class Hydrozoa)
- H. Munro Fox (Bedford College, University of London) (Class Chaetopoda)
- A. Gillard (Rijkslandbouwhogeschool, Ghent, Belgium) (Class Nematoda)
- E. M. Hering (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin) (Phylum Protozoa)
- C. A. Hoare (The Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine, London) (Phylum Protozoa);
- Karl Jordan (British Museum (Natural History), The Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England) (Class Hirudinea)
- R. T. Leiper (Institute of Animal Parasitology, St. Albans, England) (Class Nematoda)
- S. Prudhoe (British Museum (Natural History), London) (Class Cestoda; Class Trematoda)
- W. J. Rees (British Museum (Natural History), London) (Class Hydrozoa)
- M. Ricci (University of Rome, Italy) (Class Cestoda)
- A. K. Totton (British Museum (Natural History), London) (Class Hydrozoa).
- 3. The cases dealt with in the present paper fall into the following four groups: (a) cases where no information or inadequate or incorrect information as to how the type species of genera had been determined under Article 30 was given in the *Opinions* in which the generic names in question were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*; (b) cases where wrong dates or wrong references were cited at the time when names were placed on the *Official List*; (c) cases in which special problems have been disclosed in regard to particular names; (d) cases where objectively invalid names, whether generic or specific, are involved and the addition of those names to the appropriate *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology* is therefore called for,

- (1) Proposed insertion in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" of particulars as to the method by which the type species of twenty-three genera were determined under Article 30 of the "Règles"
- 4. In all there are twenty-three entries on the *Official List* of the names of genera belonging to the Phyla dealt with in the present paper, for which either no information or inadequate or incorrect information was given as to the method by which the type species of the genera concerned were determined under Article 30 of the *Règles*. The *Opinions* containing those defective entries were the following:— *Opinion* 66 (eight names); *Opinion* 75 (two names); *Opinion* 77 (one name); *Opinion* 80 (one name); *Opinion* 84 (seven names); *Opinion* 104 (four names). In three cases special problems arise which are discussed separately below: *Ascaris* Linnaeus (paragraph 5); *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801 (paragraph 6); *Haemadipsa* Tennent (paragraph 7). In the remaining twenty cases no difficulty arises and all that is required is that the gaps left in the *Opinions* concerned should now be filled in. The relevant particulars regarding the twenty generic names concerned are given in Annexe 1 to the present paper
- 5. The generic name "Ascaris" Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Nematoda): The generic name Ascaris Linnaeus, 1758, was placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology with Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus, 1758, as type species by the Ruling given in Opinion 66. No information was, however, vouchsafed on that occasion as to the method by which under Article 30 the above species became the type species of this genus. Throughout the nineteenth century Ascaris Linnaeus was accepted as being the genus to which *lumbricoides* Linnaeus should be referred, this view being based upon the belief that vermicularis Linnaeus (the only other species placed in Ascaris by Linnaeus in 1758) had been "removed" from that genus in 1819 by Bremser (by whom it had been placed in Oxyuris Rudolphi, 1803). The prevalence of this view was no doubt responsible for the fact that as late as 1905 (Bull. U.S. Bur. Anim. Ind. 79:60-62) this fallacious argument was used when this question was debated at length by Stiles & Hassall. Their discussion is rendered largely irrelevant by reason of the fact that, although it was published four years after the adoption of the present *Règles* by the Fifth International Congress of Zoology at Berlin in 1901, and therefore four years after rejection in those *Règles* of the so-called "Principle of Elimination" (which previously had secured for itself a considerable vogue), their discussion of the interpretation of Ascaris was based entirely upon the fallacious assumption that in the matter of the determination of the type species of a genus the "Principle of Elimination" was binding and operative. However, Stiles and Hassall made it quite clear in the paper referred to above that in their view the type species of Ascaris Linnaeus was Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus. That they should have

done so is very fortunate, even though they reached this conclusion from entirely unsound premises, for, under a clarification of Rule (g) in Article 30 of the Règles adopted by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology in Paris in 1948 an author is to be deemed himself to have selected a given species to be the type species of a genus "if he makes it clear that he himself accepts.. the species in question as the type species" of that genus "irrespective of whether he states or implies that that nominal species . . . had become the type species of that genus through the operation of some rule (for example, the so-called "Law of Elimination") not recognised in the Règles as a mandatory provision" (see 1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:182). Thus the action of Stiles & Hassall described above constitutes a selection of Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus to be the type species of Ascaris Linnaeus, and, as this was the first type selection made, it is the valid type selection for this genus. Separate mention of this matter is made here only because some twenty years later its validity was questioned by Leiper in a paper entitled "Discussion of the validity of Certain Generic Names at present in Use in Medical Helminthology" published in 1926 (Arch. Schiffs-u. Tropenhyg. 30: 488—490). In this paper Leiper advanced the view (a) that the selection by Stiles & Hassall of *lumbricoides* Linnaeus as the type species of *Ascaris* was invalid, that species having been eliminated from consideration as a name available for selection as the type species of Ascaris through having been removed from that genus to Stomachida by Werner in 1782, and (b) that Ascaris vermicularis Linnaeus, the only other nominal species placed by Linnaeus in Ascaris in 1758 automatically became the type species of Ascaris as the result of the action by Werner referred to above. In advocating a revision in the nomenclature of these species on the foregoing lines Leiper took the view that the changes involved would not be so great as they would formerly have been, owing to the fact that the genera concerned were currently regarded as containing many fewer species than in the past. He agreed, however, that: "ASCARINAE would of course give place to STOMACHIDINAE and ASCARIDAE to STOMACHIDIDAE and ASCAROIDEA to STOMACHIDOIDEA". Fortunately, it is not necessary to consider this matter further, for, as explained above the current Règles do not recognise the "Principle of Elimination" as a mandatory provision in relation to the determination of the type species of genera. It is true that some ten years after the adoption of the Règles by the Berlin Congress the foregoing "Principle" was recognised by the Commission as a mandatory provision in one very limited class of case, namely where there was a genus which on establishment contained only two nominal species and later one of those species was made the type species of a monotypical genus. The Opinion (Opinion 6) in which this interpretation of Article 30 was given was, however, swept away by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen (see 1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 72, Decision 135). It should be noted moreover that, even if the foregoing Opinion had not been repealed, it would not have applied in the present case, for

Werner (1782), the author whose action formed the principal support for Leiper's argument did not make Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus the type species of a new monotypical genus, as he would have had to do in order to bring his action within the scope of *Opinion* 6. All that he did was to place in a previously established genus (Stomachida Pereboom, 1780) a nominal species then named by himself for the first time (Stomachida perebromii [sic]) which has been interpreted by later workers as representing the same taxon as that represented by the nominal species Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus. We see therefore that not only did Werner's action not qualify under Opinion 6 owing to his not having transferred lumbricoides Linnaeus to a new monotypical genus but in addition that he did not concern himself with the foregoing nominal species at all, his action such as it was, being concerned with a different nominal species, namely Stomachida perebromii then introduced by himself, the only link between perebromii Werner and lumbricoides Linnaeus being taxonomic and not nomenclatorial and arising solely from the fact that later authors treated these two nominal species as representing the same taxon and accordingly treated these two names as subjective synonyms of one another. It will be seen therefore that the history of the name Ascaris Linnaeus has been hag-ridden by vain delusions as to the nomenclatorial efficacy of "elimination" but that fortunately this does not detract from the status of the nominal species Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus as the valid type species of this genus. It is proposed for the reasons explained above that in the entry on the Official List relating to the name Ascaris Linnaeus the above species should be cited as the type species by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1905).

6. The generic name "Physalia" Lamarck, 1801 (Class Hydrozoa): The generic name Physalia Lamarck, 1801, was placed on the Official List by the Ruling given in Opinion 80, the type species being cited as "P. pelagica 1801 (syn. H. physalis 1758)" '. The Plenary Powers were used in this Opinion but this action appears to have been confined to the suppression of the generic name *Holothuria* Linnaeus, 1758, for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy in order (a) to avoid the use of that name for a Hydrozoan, and (b) to continue the use of that name, dated from Linnaeus, 1767, instead of from Linnaeus, 1758, for a Holothurian. An essential by-product of the foregoing decision was to make the generic name Physalia Lamarck, then (as now) in general use, the oldest available name for the genus of the Class Hydrozoa to which in the absence of action under the Plenary Powers the older name Holothuria Linnaeus, 1758, would have been applicable. It follows that, as action under the Plenary Powers was confined in this case to the purposes described above, it is necessary to determine anew in the light of Lamarck's own remarks what is the type species of his genus Physalia. Reference to the Système of Lamarck in which this generic name was first published shows that in that work Lamarck recognised only one taxonomic species as belonging to the genus *Physalia*, but that for this species he

gave several bibliographical references, all of which, with the exception of that to the 10th Edition of the Systema Naturae of Linnaeus (discussed below) were by non-binominal authors. The first point that must be noted is that under Declaration 26 (1956, Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 13: xxxvii-1) a nominal genus established in the foregoing way is to be treated as being a monotypical genus. The name Lamarck himself applied to the single species which he recognised was Physalia pelagica a nominal species then introduced for the first time. Normally, therefore, the correct course would be to treat the nominal species *Physalia pelagica* Lamarck, 1801, as being the type species of the genus *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801, by monotypy. At this point, however, it is necessary to note that immediately after the name *Physalia pelagica*, Lamarck inserted the letter "n," [signifying nova] followed by the citation "*Holothuria physalia* Lin.". In other words, Lamarck, being opposed (as were most authors of his time) to tautonymy (whether absolute or virtual) between generic and specific names, decided to introduce a new specific name (pelagica) in place of physalis Linnaeus, when he decided to place that species in a new genus and to give to that genus the "virtual tautonym" Physalia. The specific name pelagica Lamarck, 1801, is thus a junior objective synonym of *physalis* Linnaeus, 1758. At this point it is necessary to recall that it is provided in *Declaration* 21 (1956, *Ops.* Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 12: i-viii) that, where one of two or more objectively identical nominal species is designated, indicated or selected as the type species of a genus, that genus shall be cited as having as its type species the oldest established of the nominal species concerned. Accordingly, under the foregoing Declaration the correct course is to cite the genus Physalia Lamarck, 1801, as having as its type species the nominal species Holothuria physalis Linnaeus, 1758, that being objectively identical with the nominal species *Physalia* pelagica Lamarck, 1801, and being the older of the two nominal species in question. It is accordingly proposed to complete the entry in the Official List relating to the name Physalia Lamarck, by inserting an entry (i) that the type species of this genus is determined by monotypy under the provisions of Declaration 26 and (ii) that under the provisions of *Declaration* 21 the type species so determined is to be cited under the name Holothuria physalis Linnaeus, 1758.

7. The generic name "Haemadipsa" Tennent, 1861 (Class Hirudinea): This name was placed on the Official List by the Ruling given in Opinion 104 where it was stated without comment that the type species of this genus was "zeylanica Moq.-Tand." by monotypy. This statement is in part incorrect. Reference to Tennent's work shows that he cited two nominal species in connection with the generic name Haemadipsa. These were: (a) Haemadipsa ceylanica which he attributed to "Bosc, Blainville" and for which he gave references to papers by various other authors, including Moquin-Tandon; (b)

Tennent then says that Bosc's description of his ceylanica ("rouges" et tachetées ") did not apply satisfactorily to the Singhalese species and that, having regard to the period at which he wrote and that he obtained his information from travellers to countries further east, it might well be that Bosc's description was based upon the land leech of Batavia or Japan. Tennent concluded therefore that: "There may be an *H. boscii*, distinct from the *H. Ceylanica*". In view of the fact, as shown by the foregoing quotation, that the new nominal species *Haemadipsa boscii* was a *species inquirenda* from Tennent's standpoint, it is ineligible (under Rule (e) in Article 30) for consideration as a possible type species for the genus *Haemadipsa* of that author. Since the nominal species cited by Tennent as "*H. ceylanica*" of "Bosc, Blainville" is the only other species cited by him for the genus Haemadipsa, it becomes automatically the type species of that genus by monotypy. So far as concerns the Rule in Article 30 under which the type species of this genus was determined, the statement in Opinion 104 is thus seen to be correct, but it was in regard to the orthography and authorship of the name of the type species so determined that *Opinion* 104 fell into error. Bosc's share in the elucidation of the species concerned was limited to providing a description of the leech under the vernacular (French) name "le sangsue de Ceylan" (Bosc, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat. (Nouv. Ed.) 30:141). For the scientific name for this animal it is therefore necessary to look elsewhere. Examination of the literature shows that eight years were to elapse before a scientific name was given to this species and that then (i.e. in 1827) it was named independently by two different authors in papers published within a month of one another. These names were (i) Hirudo ceylanica Blainville, [June] 1827, Dict. Sci. nat. 47: 271; (ii) Sanguisuga zeylanica Moquin-Tandon, [July] 1827, Mon. Hirud.: 120. Blainville and Moquin-Tandon each based his nominal species on the description previously published by Bosc, and the names ceylanica Blainville and zeylanica Moquin-Tandon are therefore objective synonyms of one another, the former having about one month's priority. (The dates here attributed to the foregoing names are based upon investigations undertaken by the late C. D. Sherborn, the results of which were given by him in 1922 in the Index Anim. (Pars secund.: xliv, xci). It may be noted that occasionally Moquin-Tandon's name zeylanica has been attributed to "1826", as the result (as it appears from a manuscript note by Sherborn in the Zoological Society's copy of the Mon. Hirud.) of that work having been issued in 1826 as a pre-print for the purpose of serving as a thesis. No copy of this pre-print was, however, known to Sherborn.) Having now established what is the earliest scientific name given to the leech described by Bosc and having also examined the nomenclature used for that species by Tennent when establishing the genus Haemadipsa, we may note that the name so used was the older of the two (i.e. ceylanica Blainville), and that the Commission was therefore in error in Opinion 104 when it cited the type species under the name zevlanica Moquin-Tandon,

- (2) Cases where wrong dates or wrong references were cited when generic names were placed on the "Official List"
- 8. The generic name "Gnathostoma" Owen (Class Nematoda): The generic name Gnathostoma Owen was placed on the Official List by a Ruling given in Opinion 66, where it was stated to have been published in 1836, the reference for this name being given in the contracted form "1836f, 123—126". The correct reference for this name is Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 4: 125 (which is evidently the reference which the contracted formula used in Opinion 66 was intended to convey). The point which must here be noted is the Part (Part xlvii) of volume 4 of the Proceedings in which Gruby's paper appeared was published on 20th February 1837 (Duncan (F.M.), 1937, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 107(A)(1): 78). This date must therefore be substituted for the incorrect date cited in the above Opinion.
- 9. The generic name "Dicrocoelium" Dujardin (Class Trematoda): The generic name Dicrocoelium Dujardin was placed on the Official List by a Ruling given in Opinion 84. The date "1845" was there attributed to this name. This name appeared in the "Helminthes" volume of Roret's Suite à Buffon, the dates for the various volumes of which were published by Sherborn in 1922 (Index Anim., Pars secund.: xxxiii). The date of the "Helminthes" volume was November 1844. The date attributed to Dicrocoelium Dujardin on the Official List should be corrected accordingly.
- 10. The generic name "Trypanosoma" Gruby, 1843 (Class Mastigophora): The generic name Trypanosoma Gruby, 1843, was placed on the Official List by a Ruling given in Opinion 95, the type species of the genus so named being the then new nominal species Trypanosoma sanguinis Gruby, 1843. The point which calls for attention is that there is another nominal species Amoeba rotatoria Mayer (A.F.J.C.) which is subjectively regarded as representing the same taxon as that represented by Trypanosoma sanguinis Gruby, the name of which was also published in the year 1843. The species in question is always known by the name rotatoria Mayer and it is important to establish as firmly as possible whether that name in fact possesses priority over its subjective synonym sanguinis Gruby. Fortunately, there is clear evidence in this sense. The name Trypanosoma sanguinis Gruby was published in Volume 17 of the C.R. Acad. Sci. of Paris and the Part of that volume containing Gruby's paper appeared on 13th November 1843, as was correctly stated in Opinion 95. Nothing was said in that Opinion as to the date in 1843 on which the competing name Amoeba rotatoria Mayer was published, although that name was there treated as having priority. This matter had, however, already been investigated by Nabarro in 1907 (in Laveran & Mesnil, Trypanosomes and Trypanosomiases: 465, footnote)

where he had shown that the book by Mayer in which the specific name rotatoria Mayer first appeared (Spicil. Observat. anat. Organo electric. Raiis analectric. Haematoz.) was published in July 1843. Accordingly the name rotatoria Mayer has four months' priority over its synonym sanguinis Gruby. Since the synonymy is subjective and not objective, the name sanguinis Gruby is an available name, and as such, is ineligible for admission to the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology. In order, however, to safeguard the position of the name rotatoria Mayer to the full extent possible in the circumstances, it is advisable that the month "July"—cited in square brackets—should be inserted in front of the year "1843" in the particulars relating to this name which will need to be made on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology (see paper Z.N.(S.) 1126, which, with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)27, is being submitted to the Commission concurrently with the present paper).

- 11. The authorship attributable to the generic name "Stilesia" (Class Cestoda): The generic name Stilesia was placed on the Official List by a Ruling given in Opinion 77, this name being there attributed to Railliet, the reference to the name being cited as "Rail., 1893a, 277—278.". The reference which the foregoing contracted formula was intended to convey is Railliet, 1893, *Traité de Zoologie* (Ed. 2) (Fasc. 1): 277—278. Prior to the appearance of the foregoing volume in December 1893, the name Stilesia appears to have been given an irregular currency as a manuscript name of Railliet's. In the present case the result was particularly unfortunate, for not only was Railliet anticipated by another author in the publication of this name but in addition the author who so anticipated him was the author (Stiles) in whose honour Railliet had proposed to name this genus. The paper in which in this unfortunate manner the name Stilesia first saw the light was published earlier in the same year, the reference to this name being Stiles & Hassall, 1893, Bull. U.S. Bur. Anim. Ind. 4:73. The entry on the Official List relating to this generic name will need to be corrected accordingly. Fortunately both Stiles & Hassall on the one hand and Railliet on the other hand designated Taenia globipunctata Rivolta as the type species of this genus and the correction of the attribution of this generic name does not therefore affect the type species. There are, however, some at present unsolved difficulties in regard to the name of the type species. These are discussed in the immediately following paragraph.
- 12. Specific name of type species of "Stilesia" Stiles & Hassall, 1893: In the entry relating to the generic name Stilesia made on the Official List by the Ruling given in Opinion 77 the name of the type species (Taenia globipunctata Rivolta) was attributed to the year "1874" but no bibliographical reference was given for it. Dr. C. W. Stiles, at that time Secretary to the International Commission, added a note stating (a) that he had been unable to verify the reference for the

foregoing name, and (b) that as to its date this was given by Monticelli as "1874" (the date accepted in the *Opinion*) but by Railliet as "1877". Considerable efforts to trace this reference have been made by this Office but so far without success. These investigations are still proceeding. It is suggested that, when the reference for this name has been ascertained, it should be inserted in the *Official List* without reference back to the Commission, provided that the investigations now in progress do not disclose any at present unsuspected difficulty, in which case the matter should be re-submitted to the Commission for decision.

(PARENTHETICAL NOTE TO COMMISSIONERS: If any member of the Commission either himself possesses any information on the above subject or is in contact with any specialist in the Cestoda who possesses such information, it will be of great assistance if he will communicate with this Office as soon as possible.)

(3) Special problems arising in connection with particular names

13. Name of type species of "Sarcocystis" Lankester, 1882 (Class Nematoda): The generic name Sarcocystis Lankester, 1882, was placed on the Official List by a Ruling given in Opinion 104 where it was stated that the type species was "miescheri syn. miescheriana" by monotypy. The taxon concerned was first described by Miescher in a paper which it has not been possible so far to trace but which is now being searched for by this Office. It is clear, however, from later writers that Miescher did not give a scientific name to this species in his paper. The first author to do so was Kühn (J.), (1865) who gave the name Synchytrium miescherianum to the taxon described (but not named) by Miescher. In 1880 Lankester introduced the new nominal genus Sarcocystis for this species, at the same time giving it the name Sarcocystis miescheri. Since both of these nominal species were based upon Miescher's original description, the names given to them by Kühn and Lankester respectively are objective synonyms of one another, the older name miescherianum Kühn being the valid name for Under the provisions of Declaration 21 (1956, Ops. this species. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 12: i-viii), where one of two or more objectively identical nominal species is designated, indicated or selected as the type species of a genus, that genus shall be cited as having as its type species the oldest established of the nominal species concerned. When these provisions are applied to the nominal genus Sarcocystis Lankester, it is seen that, although Lankester cited the type species under the name Sarcocystis miescheri Lankester (a new nominal species then (i.e. in 1880) introduced for the first time) that genus is to be cited as having as its type species the objectively identical and earlier established nominal species Synchytrium miescherianum Kühn, 1865. It will be necessary now to amend the entry on the Official List accordingly.

14. The orthography of the generic name "Ancylostoma" Dubini, 1843 (Class Nematoda): By a Ruling given in Opinion 66 the Commission placed on the Official List the generic name Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843, at the same time pointing out that this spelling for this name had been introduced by Creplin in 1845 in place of the spelling originally employed by Dubini. The spelling used by the latter author was not mentioned in the foregoing Opinion. It was, however, Agchylostoma and represents a mistransliteration from the Greek of a kind which others besides Dubini who possessed no Greek have committed when attempting to latinise Greek words in which the letter Gamma precedes the letter Chi. In view of the decision by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology (1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 45, Decision 74) to protect emendations already accepted by the Commission from re-examination in the light of the revision of the rules relating to the emendation of names then adopted, it is not necessary to consider whether under the rules as they exist today the emendation of Agchylostoma to Ancylostoma would be justified or not. All that is required is (a) to make a note in the Official List that the name Ancylostoma Dubini is an emendation of a name originally published with the spelling Agchylostoma, and (b) to place the spelling Agchylostoma Dubini, 1843, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology as an Invalid Original Spelling.

(4) Proposed addition of certain objectively invalid names to the "Official Indexes of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology"

15. As in the case of reviews previously undertaken in regard to other groups of generic names placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936, the review of the present group of names has brought to light a number of objectively invalid generic names and a few objectively invalid specific names, all of which should now be placed on the appropriate Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology. Full particulars are given in Annexe 2, the generic names being listed in Section A, the specific names in Section B.

(5) Family-group-name problems

16. A number of the genera, the names of which are dealt with in the present instalment of the review of names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936, are the type genera of family-group taxa. Considerable progress has been made in collecting the information required for the preparation of proposals for the addition of the family-group names concerned to the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*. As in the case of

previous instalments of this review, it is proposed to defer the submission to the Commission of proposals on this subject until after the completion of the examination of the problems arising directly at the generic-name level.

(6) Recommendations

- 17. In the light of the particulars given in the preceding paragraphs regarding the action required to complete and, where necessary, to correct the entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by Rulings given by the Commission in the period up to the close of 1936, I recommend that, in discharge of the duties imposed by the General Directives regarding the completion of Rulings given in Opinions rendered in the foregoing period issued by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and of the Directives supplementary thereto issued by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should:—
 - (1) enter on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in respect of each of the generic names specified in Annexe 1 to the present paper the particulars there given as to the manner in which the type species of the genus concerned was determined under Article 30 of the Règles (paragraph 4);
 - (2) insert on the foregoing Official List in respect of the generic name Ascaris Linnaeus, 1758, an entry that Ascaris lumbricoides Linnaeus, 1758, is the type species of the foregoing genus by selection by Stiles & Hassall (1905) (paragraph 5);
 - (3) complete the entry relating to the generic name *Physalia* Lamarck, 1801, on the *Official List* by inserting the following entries, namely: (a) that the type species of this genus was determined under the provisions of *Declaration* 26, and (b) that under the provisions of *Declaration* 21 the type species so determined is to be cited under its oldest objectively available name *Holothuria physalis* Linnaeus, 1758 (paragraph 6);
 - (4) substitute the name *Hirudo ceylanica* Blainville, [June] 1827, for the name *Sanguisuga zeylanica* Moquin-Tandon, [July] 1827, on the *Official List* as the name of the type species of *Haemadipsa* Tennent, 1861 (paragraph 7);
 - (5) correct from "1836" to "[1837]" the date attributed on the *Official List* to the generic name *Gnathostoma* Owen (paragraph 8):
 - (6) correct from "1845" to "[1844]" the date attributed on the Official List to the generic name Dicrocoelium Dujardin (paragraph 9);

- (7) insert the notation "[July]" before the date "1843" in the citation of the specific name *rotatoria* Mayer (A.F.J.C.), as published in the combination *Amoeba rotatoria*, when (as recommended in Paper Z.N.(S.) 1126, which is being submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)27¹⁰, and is being submitted to the Commission concurrently with the present paper) the foregoing specific name is placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* (paragraph 10);
- (8) substitute "Stiles & Hassall, 1893" for "Railliet, 1893" as the authorship and date to be attributed on the *Official List* to the generic name *Stilesia* (paragraph 11);
- (9) take note that the original reference for, and the date of publication of, the binomen *Taenia globipunctata* Rivolta has not been definitely established and authorise the insertion in the entry on the *Official List* relating to the generic name *Stilesia* Stiles & Hassall, 1893, of the relevant particulars, when ascertained, without further reference to the Commission, unless in the course of the investigations now in progress some at present unsuspected difficulty is disclosed, in which case the matter should be re-submitted to the Commission for decision (paragraph 12);
- (10) enter on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the nominal species Synchytrium miescherianum Kühn (J.), 1865, as the type species of the genus Sarcocystis Lankester, 1880, with an endorsement that this species is the type species by monotypy under the provisions of Declaration 21 (paragraph 13);
- (11) make clear in the entry on the above Official List relating to the generic name Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843, that this name so spelled is an emendation of Agchylostoma and at the same time place the spelling Agchylostoma Dubini, 1843, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology as an Invalid Original Spelling (paragraph 14);
- (12) place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the objectively invalid generic names enumerated in Section A of Annexe 2 to the present paper (paragraph 15);
- (13) place on the Official Index of Rejected Invalid Specific Names in Zoology the invalid specific names enumerated in Section B of Annexe 2 to the present paper (paragraph 15).

¹⁰ The decision taken by the International Commission on the Voting Paper here referred to has since been embodied in *Direction* 77, which is being published simultaneously with the present *Direction* in the immediately following Part of the present Section of Volume I.

ANNEXE 1

Proposals as to the entries to be inserted in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology " regarding the method by which the type species of certain genera, the names of which were placed on that "List" in the period up to the end of 1936, were determined

Name of Genus

Entry now proposed to be inserted in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology"

(2)

(1)

" Opinion " 66

By monotypy Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843 Gnathostoma Owen, [1837] By monotypy Necator Stiles, 1903 By monotypy Strongyloides Grassi, 1879 By monotypy

By original designation Trichostrongylus Looss, 1905 Gordius Linnaeus, 1758 By Linnean tautonymy

By subsequent selection by Stiles Paragordius Camerano, 1897 & Hassall, 1905, Bull. U.S. Bur. Anim. Ind. **79**: 127

" Opinion " 75

Volvox Linnaeus, 1758 By subsequent selection by

Apstein, 1915, SitzBer. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin

1915: 122

Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758 By subsequent selection by

Apstein, 1915, SitzBer. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin

1915: 140

" Opinion " 77

Hemiurus Rudolphi, 1809 By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1898, Arch. Parasit. 1(1):90

Name of Genus

Entry now proposed to be inserted in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" (2)

(1)

" Opinion " 84

Dicrocoelium Dujardin, [1844] By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1898, Arch. Parasit.

1(1):88

Fasciola Linnaeus, 1758 By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1898, Arch. Parasit.

1(1):88

Gastrodiscus Cobbold, 1877 By monotypy

Heterophyes Cobbold, 1866 By monotypy

Davainea Blanchard & Railliet. By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1896, Bull. U.S. 1891

Bur. Anim. Ind. 12:46

Dipylidium Leuckart, 1863 By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1896, Bull. U.S.

Bur. Anim. Ind. 12:29

Gigantorhynchus Hamann, 1892 By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1905, Bull. U.S. Bur. Anim. Ind. 79: 108

" Opinion " 104

Bursaria Müller (O.F.), 1773 By subsequent selection by Apstein, 1915, SitzBer.

Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 1915: 122

Ligula Bloch, 1782 By subsequent selection by Braun,

1900, in Bronn, Klass. Ord. Thierr. 4: 1670

Filaria Müller (O.F.), 1787 By subsequent selection by Stiles & Hassall, 1905, Bull. U.S.

Bur. Anim. Ind. 79: 106

ANNEXE 2

Proposed addition of certain objectively invalid names to the "Official Indexes of Rejected and Invalid Names"

Section A: Proposed addition of forty-seven generic names to the "Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology"

- 1. Agchylostoma Dubini, 1843, Ann. Univ. Med. (Milano) 106 (no. 316): 5, 10 (an Invalid Original Spelling for Ancylostoma Dubini, 1843, placed on the Official List in Opinion 66)
- 2. The under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for *Ancylostoma* (emend. of *Agchylostoma*) Dubini, 1843:—
 - (a) Anchylostamum Moehlau, 1897, Buffalo med. J. (n.s.) 36:573
 - (b) Anchylostoma Pruner, 1847, Krankh. Or: 244
 - (c) Anchylostomos Wucherer, 1868, Gazeta med. Bahia 2:150
 - (d) Anchylostomum Diesing, 1851, Syst. Helminth. 2:321
 - (e) Ancylostomom Molin, 1861, Mem. Ist. Veneto 9:486
 - (f) Ancylostomum Diesing, 1851, Syst. Helminth. 2:82
 - (g) Ancylostormum Schifone, 1908, Riforma med. 24 (fasc. 48): 1328
 - (h) Ankylostoma Lutz, 1885, Samml. Klin. Vortr. Inn. Med. (fasc. 88): 2295
 - (i) Ankylostomum Bugnion, 1881, Brit. med. J. 1881: 382
- 3. Arcella Ehrenberg, 1838, Infusionsth. vollk. Org.: 132 (a junior homonym of Arcella Ehrenberg, 1830, placed on the Official List in Opinion 77)
- 4. Cyclosiphon Ehrenberg, 1856, Abh. Koenigl.-Preuss. Akad. Berlin 1855 (Phys): 168 (suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, in Opinion 127)

- 5. The under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Davainea Blanchard & Railliet, 1891, placed on the Official List in Opinion 84:—
 - (a) Davaenaea Cohn, 1900, Zool. Anz. 23:92
 - (b) Davaenea Cohn, 1899, Zbl. Bakt. (I) 25:419
 - (c) Davainaea Diamare, 1893, Boll. Soc. Nat. Napoli (1) 7:11
 - (d) Davainia Cohn, 1899, Zbl. Bakt. (I) 25: 415, 419
- 6. Enchytreus Udekem, 1854, Bull. Acad. roy. Sci. Lett. Belgique **21**(2): 853 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Enchytraeus Henle, 1837, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 7. The under-mentioned junior homonyms of *Fasciola* Linnaeus, 1758, placed on the *Official List* in *Opinion* 84:—
 - (a) Fasciola Linnaeus, 1761, Fauna svec. (ed. 2): 505
 - (b) Fasciola Müller (O.F.), 1774, Verm. terrestr. fluviat. Hist. 1(2): 57
 - (c) Fasciola Goeze, 1782, Versuch. Naturg. Eingeweidewurmer: 41, 180
- 8. Filaraia Rudolphi, 1809, Entoz. Hist. nat. 2(1): 69 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Filaria Müller, 1787, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 9. The under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Gastrodiscus Cobbold, 1877, placed on the Official List in Opinion 84:—
 - (a) Gastrodiseus Kowalewski, 1899, Rozpr. Akad. Krakow (2) 15: 158
 - (b) Gastrodiskus Schneidemuehl, 1896, Lehrb. vergl. Path. (fasc. 2): 295
- 10. Gigantorhinchus Weinberg & Romanowitsch, 1908, Clin. veter.
 31:41 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Gigantorhynchus Hamann, 1892, placed on the Official List in Opinion 84)

- 11. The under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Gnathostoma Owen, [1837], placed on the Official List in Opinion 66:—
 - (a) Gnathosoma Kreft, 1871, Trans. ent. Soc. N.S. Wales 2:210
 - (b) Gnathostome Ward, 1903, Trans. Amer. micr. Soc. 24:104
 - (c) Gnathostomum Blanchard, 1896, in Bouchard, Traité Path. 2:651, 747
- 12. Gordius Slabber, [1769—1778], Natuurk. Verlustig.: 61 (a junior homonym of Gordius Linnaeus, 1758, placed on the Official List in Opinion 66)
- 13. Gynaecophorus Diesing, 1858, SitzBer. Akad. Wiss. Wien (Math. naturw. Kl.) 32:356 (a junior objective synonym of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858, placed on the Official List in Opinion 77)
- 14. Hemiurus Gervais, 1855, in Laporte, Exp. Amér. Sud. 1 (Mamm.): 101 (a junior homonym of Hemiurus Rudolphi, 1809, placed on the Official List in Opinion 77)
- 15. Hirudo Müller, 1788, Zool. dan. [ed. 3] 1:21 (a junior homonym of Hirudo Linnaeus, 1758, placed on the Official List in Opinion 75)
- 16. Laverania Theobald, 1902, J. Trop. Med. 5:183; id., 1903, Monogr. Culic. 3:181 (a junior homonym of Laverania Grassi & Feletti, 1890, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 17. Ligula Montagu, 1808, Test. Brit. Suppl.: 22 (a junior homonym of Ligula Bloch, 1782, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 18. Lithostrotium Agassiz, 1846, Nomencl. zool. Index Univ.: 214 (an Invalid Emendation of Lithostrotion Fleming, 1828, placed on the Official List in Opinion 128)
- 19. The under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for *Moniezia* Blanchard, 1891, placed on the *Official List* in *Opinion* 77:—
 - (a) Monietia Diamare, 1900, Zbl. Bakt. (I Orig.) 28:849
 - (b) *Monieza* Smith, 1908, *Med. Bull. Pennsylvania* **20** (no. 12) : 264

- Physalia Langerhans, 1884, Z. Wiss. Zool. 40: 264 (a junior homonym of Physalia Lamarck, 1801, placed on the Official List in Opinion 80)
- 21. Physalis Lamarck, 1816, Hist. nat. Anim. sans Vertèbr. 2:480 (an Invalid Emendation of Physalia Lamarck, 1801)
- 22. The under-mentioned junior homonyms of *Schistosoma* Weinland, 1858, placed on the *Official List* in *Opinion* 77:—
 - (a) Schistosoma Brady, 1877, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1877: 27
 - (b) Schistosoma Hansen, 1916, Danish Ingolf Exped. 3(5): 53
- 23. Schistosomum Laveran & Blanchard, 1895, Hématoz. 2:40 (an Invalid Emendation of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858)
- 24. Sclerostoma Rudolphi, 1809, Entozoorum 2(1): 35 (a junior objective synonym of Strongylus Müller (O.F.), 1780, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 25. Strongylus Herbst, 1792, in Jablonsky, Nat. Ins. (Käfer) 4: 179 (a junior homonym of Strongylus Müller (O.F.), 1780, placed on the Official List in Opinion 104)
- 26. The under-mentioned junior homonyms of *Taenia* Linnaeus, 1758, placed on the *Official List* in *Opinion* 84:—
 - (a) Taenia Pallas, 1786, Elench. Zooph.: 415
 - (b) Taenia Walker, 1866, List. Spec. Lep. Ins. Brit. Mus. 4:927 (published in synonymy)
- 27. Thecosoma Moquin-Tandon, 1860, Elém. Zool. méd.: 342 (a junior objective synonym of Schistosoma Weinland, 1858, placed on the Official List in Opinion 77)
- 28. Thysanosomum Galli-Valerio, 1897, Moderno Zooiatro 8:7, 8 (an Invalid Emendation of Thysanosoma Diesing, 1835, placed on the Official List in Opinion 77).
 - Section B: Proposed addition of six specific names to the "Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology"
 - 1. aegyptiaca Cobbold, 1866, Tapeworms: 6 as published in the combination Heterophyes aegyptiaca (a nom. nov. for heterophyes Siebold, [1852], as published in the combination Distomum heterophyes)

- 2. lanceolata Rudolphi, 1803, Wiedemann's Arch. Zool. 3(2) 1803: 24, as published in the combination Fasciola lanceolata (a junior primary homonym of lanceolata Schrank, 1790, as published in the combination Fasciola lanceolata)
- 3. miescheri Lankester, 1882, Quart. J. micr. Sci. (n.s.) 22: 54, 60, as published in the combination Sarcocystis miescheri (a junior objective synonym of miescherianum Kühn (J.), 1865, as published in the combination Synchytrium miescherianum)
- 4. pelagica Lamarck, 1801, Syst. Anim. sans Vertèbr.: 335, as published in the combination Physalia pelagica (a nom. nov. for physalis Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Holothuria physalis)
- 5. trachealis Siebold, 1836, Arch. Naturg. 2(1): 105, as published in the combination Syngamus trachealis (a junior objective synonym of trachea Montagu, 1811, as published in the combination Fasciola trachea)
- 6. zeylanica Moquin-Tandon, [July] 1827, Mon. Hirud: 120 as, published in the combination Sanguisuga zeylanica (a junior objective synonym of ceylanica Blainville, [June] 1827, as published in the combination Hirudo ceylanica).
- 2. Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper the question of completing and correcting in the manner proposed the entries relating to the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in the period up to the end of 1936 was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1125.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26: On 16th November 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)26) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in accordance with the General Directives

issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, regarding the placing on the appropriate Official Lists and Official Indexes of names dealt with in, or otherwise involved in, Opinions rendered prior to 1936, and other matters on which action is required in order to complete, to clarify, or to correct Rulings given in Opinions rendered in the foregoing period, the action recommended in paragraph 17 of the paper numbered Z.N.(S.)1125, regarding the names of genera belonging to the Phyla Protozoa, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Annelida, submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present Direction] be now taken as there recommended ", and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

- 4. The Prescribed Voting Period: As the foregoing Voting Pape was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period would normally have closed on 16th December 1956. In view, however, of the possibility of delays in overseas mails consequent upon the abnormally heavy traffic at Christmas time, the Secretary on 16th December 1956 executed a Minute extending the Prescribed Voting Period on the above Voting Paper to 28th December 1956.
- 5. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, extended as specified in paragraph 4 above, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which the Votes were received):

Mayr; Hering; Vokes; Lemche; Esaki; Kühnelt; Holthuis; Tortonese; Bradley (J.C.); Mertens;

Prantl; Miller; Dymond; Stoll; Boschma; Sylvester-Bradley; Cabrera; Bonnet; Hemming; do Amaral; Key; Jaczewski; Riley; Bodenheimer;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) Prevented from voting by interruption of postal communications consequent upon political disturbances, one (1):

Hankó;

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 6. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 29th December 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26, signed a Certificate that the Votes castwere as set out in paragraph 5 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 7. Determination of the date of publication of, and the bibliographical reference for, the name "Taenia globipunctata" Rivolta: On 23rd May 1957 Mr. Hemming executed the following Minute in which under the authority delegated to him by the International Commission when by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26 it approved the proposal submitted in paragraph 17(9) of the paper submitted therewith, he gave directions as to the date and bibliographical reference to be assigned to the name

Taenia globipunctata Rivolta in the entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology relating to the name Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893, of which the species so named is the type species:—

Determination of the date and place of publication of the name "Taenia globipunctata" Rivolta (Class Cestoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

Now that the vote by the International Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26 has been completed, it is necessary to consider what action I should take in the matter of the determination of the date and place of publication of the name *Taenia globipunctata* Rivolta under the duties in this matter delegated to myself as Secretary by the vote so taken.

- 2. The need for an immediate decision in regard to the foregoing matter arises, it will be recalled, from the fact that the nominal species cited above is the type species of the genus *Stilesia* Stiles & Hassall, 1893 (Class Cestoda), the name of which was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion 77*. In consequence, the particulars hitherto missing must be ascertained as a preliminary to the publication in book-form of the first instalment of the foregoing *Official List*, the preparations for which are now well advanced.
- 3. When in 1922 (Smithson. misc. Coll. 73 (No. 1): 71—73) the generic name Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893 (there incorrectly attributed to Railliet, by whom at that date this name had not as yet been published), was placed on the Official List, no particulars of any kind were given as to where the name Taenia globipunctata Rivolta had first been published. Moreover, in a note inserted in Opinion 77 at this point my predecessor, the late Dr. C. W. Stiles, stated that he had been unable to verify the bibliographical reference for this name. Dr. Stiles added that Railliet had attributed this name to "1877" but that Monticelli had treated it as having been published in "1874". The latter date was accepted in Opinion 77.
- 4. When this matter was re-examined in connection with the current preparations for the publication of the Official List, a thorough search was made by the Office of the Commission both in the Zoological Record and in the literature generally for the title of any paper by Rivolta which appeared either in 1874 or in 1877 or in other years in the same period in which the name Taenia globipunctata might have been published. By the autumn of 1956 it had become clear

that the only recorded paper of Rivolta's in which it was at all likely that the above name had been published was a paper entitled "Sopra alcune specie di Tenie pecore e sopra speciali cellule oviforme dei villi del cane e del gutto". This paper was recorded as having been published at Pisa in 1874.

- 5. Unfortunately, no copy of the above paper appeared to exist in any library in the United Kingdom and it was accordingly impossible to verify by personal inspection whether it was here that the name *Taenia globipunctata* had been published by Rivolta. At this point it was decided therefore to enlist aid from specialists in Italy where it was presumed that a copy of Rivolta's paper would be available. Accordingly, in October 1956 I addressed myself on this subject both to Dr. M. Ricci (*Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Roma*) as a leading specialist in the group and to Professor Enrico Tortonese (*Director of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria"*, Genoa), the Italian Member of the International Commission.
- 6. The above specialists had not had time to report on the above matter when the stage was reached at which it was necessary that I should prepare for the consideration of the Commission a paper setting out various matters relating to the names of genera of the lower invertebrates which had been placed on the Official List in the period up to the end of 1936 on which further action by the Commission was required before the List could be published in book-form. In the paper so prepared (which bore the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1125) I drew attention to the present problem and invited any member of the Commission who might be in contact with any specialist who could throw light on this subject to assist by asking that specialist to communicate with the Office of the Commission (paragraph 12). At the same time I asked the Commission (paragraph 17(9)) to take note of the present matter and to authorise me as Secretary to insert in the Official List the relevant particulars regarding the date and reference for the name Taenia globipunctata Rivolta as soon as these had been ascertained, without further reference to the Commission, unless any at present unsuspected difficulties were to be disclosed, in which case the matter should be resubmitted to the Commission for decision.
- 7. Both Dr. Ricci and Professor Tortonese reported in due course that the name *Taenia globipunctata* had been published (: 3) in 1874 in the paper, the title of which has been given in paragraph 4 above. It there appeared in the defective form *Taenia globi punctata*. This does not, however, invalidate the name, as Rivolta was a binominal author but it is necessary under the *Règles* to run the two parts of the specific name into one, forming the name *globipunctata*. The paper containing this name was published as a pamphlet (consisting of 20 pages and 1 pl.) in 1874 at Pisa by the "Presso lo Stabilimento Gozani,

Via V. Emanuele". The paper discussed above is noticed in a work on Italian helminthology in the period up to the end of 1910 by C. Parona which was published in Novara in 1911. In this work it is stated (: 393) that the above paper by Rivolta was published in the serial publication "Giorn. Anat. Fisiol. Patol. Anim. Dom.". No volume number or page reference was given by Parona. It has not been found possible definitely to establish whether in fact Rivolta's paper was published in this serial. The grateful thanks of the Commission are due to Dr. Ricci and Professor Tortonese for supplying the information required in this case.

- 8. In the light of the information summarised above, I now in virtue of the authority delegated to me by the International Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.(56)26 hereby direct that in the entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology relating to the generic name Stilesia Stiles & Hassall, 1893, the entry regarding the type species of that genus be made in the following form: Taenia globipunctata Rivolta, 1874, Sopra alcune Spec. Tenie pecora: 3.
- 8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Direction": On 24th May 1957 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of Points (1) to (7) and of Points (9) to (16) were in full accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)26 and that the terms of Point (8) were in full accord with the directions given by the Secretary in the Minute executed on 23rd May 1957 by the Secretary under the powers expressly delegated to him so to do by the Vote taken by the Commission on the foregoing Voting Paper.
- 9. Original References: The original references for the names placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology are as set out in Section A of Annexe 2 of the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present Direction. The corresponding references for the names so placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology are as set out in Section B of the same Annexe.
- 10. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in

dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

11. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Seventy-Six (76) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fourth day of May, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING